The Pyongyang Times

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The platform of the National Congress on Agriculture, honoured by the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

Grand National Congress on Agriculture Held, Attended by the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

A grand National Congress on Agriculture was held between January 8 and 15 in Pyongyang, capital of revolution, attended by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The congress was attended by workteam leaders of cooperative farms who performed splendid labour exploits in last year's agricultural production, secretaries of *ri* primary Party committees, chairmen of co-op farm management boards, members of three-revolution teams dispatched to the countryside, functionaries of state agricultural enterprises and state industrial enterprises serving agriculture, leading personnel from Party and government bodies of provincial, city and county levels, personages from agricultural guidance establishments, personages working at agricultural science and educational institutions and leading personages from central government bodies, more than 25,000 in all.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

Seen in the background were letters "Rich Harvest Unprecedented in History; Great Victory of Rural Theses". Also seen was a big panorama of our countryside amazingly thriving and developing under the rays of the rural theses.

Put up in the hall were streamers inscribed with slogans: "We express our best wishes that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung will enjoy good health and long life!", "Let us greet the 30th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea with a high degree of political zeal and labour achievements!", and "Let us hit the 8 mil-

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The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is seen here warmly shaking hands with His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff at the airport

Gov't Del. of the Republic of Malta Headed by His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff Visits DPRK

At the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea a government delegation of the Republic of Malta headed by His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff paid an official visit to our country between January 10 and 13.

Accompanying the Maltese Prime Minister were Freddie Micallef, Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries; Edgar Mizzi, Attorney General; Joe Camilleri, Secretary to the Cabinet; Maurice Abela, Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and Albert Mizzi, Chairman of Air Malta and Sea Malta.

Pyongyang, capital of revolution, was in a festive mood. Every street was beautifully decorated to greet the goodwill mission of the Maltese people.

The airport presented a sea of flowers. Thousands of working people, youth and students gathered at the airport, carrying with them flags of two countries, bunches of flowers and balloons.

Put up with due respect at the airport were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff, the outstanding leader of the heroic Maltese people.

Seen on both sides of these portraits were streamers inscribed with slogans: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency Dominic Mintoff, Prime Minister of the Republic of Malta!"

Also seen were welcome slogans: "Warm welcome to His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff!", "Warm welcome to the government delegation of the Republic of Malta headed by Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff!", "Warm welcome to the goodwill mission of the heroic Maltese people!", "Active support to the just struggle of the heroic Maltese people against imperialism and colonialism!", "Long live friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Malta!" and "Long live friendship and solidarity among the peoples of the third world!"

Before the arrival of guests, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, came out to the airport.

Present at the airport were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade O Jin U, Comrade Choe Jae U, Comrade Ho Dam, Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, leading personages of the working people's organizations, leading functionaries of Pyongyang city organs of power, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading personages from scientific, educational, cultural, art and press circles and Pak Jung Guk, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Malta.

Members of the diplomatic corps in Pyongyang were also present at the airport.

The plane touched down and the band played welcome music. Answering the enthusiastic cheers of welcomers the guests alighted from the plane.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung shook hands with His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff and warmly hugged him. Then he exchanged greetings with suite members.

A welcoming ceremony was held at the airport. The band played the national anthem of the Republic of Malta and the Patriotic Song of our country. A salute of 21 guns was fired.

Accompanied by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff reviewed a guard of honour made up of men of the ground, naval and air forces of the Korean People's Army.

On the 10th the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung met the government delegation of the Republic of Malta headed by His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff and had a talk with guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

In the evening of the same day he gave a banquet in honour of the guests at the Mansudae Assembly Hall.

Attending the banquet were members of the delegation and our leading personnel.

Also invited to the banquet were members of the diplomatic corps in Pyongyang.

Comrade Kim Il, Premier of the Administration Council, made a speech at the banquet. He was followed by His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff.

The banquet proceeded in a warm atmosphere overflowing with the feeling of friendship.

On the 13th, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon in honour of the delegation.

Earlier, on the 12th, a grand Pyongyang mass meeting to welcome the Maltese guests was held at the Pyongyang Gymnasium, attended by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Placed with due respect on the platform were a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff. They were flanked by the national flags of Korea and Malta.

Attending the meeting together with a large number of working people in the city and men of the Korean People's Army were leading functionaries of Party and government bodies and working people's organizations, generals of the KPA and leading personages from scientific, educational, cultural, art and press circles.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff appeared on the platform, there arose stormy cheers of "manse!" (hurrah) and thunderous applause

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The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Exchanges New Year's Cards with Party and State Leaders of Various Countries

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, exchanged New Year's cards with party and state leaders of various countries on the occasion of the New Year 1975.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received New Year's cards from Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic; Leopold Sedar Senghor, President of the Republic of Senegal; Kenneth David Kaunda, President of the Republic of Zambia; Siaka Probyn Stevens, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone; General Yakubu Gowon, Head of the Federal Military Government and Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Federal Republic of Nigeria; William Richard Tolbert, President of the Republic of Liberia; Benjamin Henry Sheares, President of the Republic of Singapore; Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea; Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania; Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, President of the Republic of India; Kristjan Eldjarn, President of the Republic of Iceland; and Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah, Emir of the State of Kuwait.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung also received a New Year's card from Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

He sent New Year's cards to them.

New Year's cards also came to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung from Comrade Lubomir Strougal, Premier of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, on behalf of the President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Comrade Aleksei Nikolaevich Kosygin, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Comrade Truong Chinh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam; Comrade Pham Van Dong, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam; Huynh Tan Phat, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam; Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of the Republic of India; Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; and Tun Abdul Razak, Prime Minister of Malaysia.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Messages of New Year's Greetings from Foreign Party and State Leaders

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings from foreign party and state leaders on the occasion of the New Year 1975.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received messages of New Year's greetings from Mohammed Anwar El Sadat, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt; Maria Estela Martinez de Peron, President of the Republic of Argentina; Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; General Suharto, President of the Republic of Indonesia; Ngarta Tombalbaye, President of the Republic of Chad; Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic; General El-Hadi Aboubakar Sangoule Lamizana, President of the Republic of Upper Volta; Carlos Andres Perez, President of the Republic of Venezuela; Francisco Macias Nguema Biyogo, life President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea; Urho Kekkonen, President of the Republic of Finland; Zayed Bin Sultan Al-Nahayan, President of the United Arab Emirates; Major Marien Ngouabi, President of the People's Republic of the Congo; Aristides Pereira, General Secretary of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde Islands, and Luis Cabral, Chairman of the Council of the State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo, President of the United Republic of Cameroon; Comrade Reidar T. Larsen, Chairman of the Norwegian Communist Party; Stein Oernhoei, Chair-

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Accompanied by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff responds to the enthusiastic cheers of crowds at the airport

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throughout the hall.

The platform was taken by the guests from Malta and cadres of our country.

Invited to the meeting were members of the diplomatic corps in Pyongyang.

Kang Hyon Su, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, made a speech.

Warmly welcoming the visit to our country of His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff, the outstanding leader of the Maltese people and the intimate friend of our people, he said that this meeting was a powerful demonstration of friendship and solidarity of the people of two countries who were advancing shoulder to shoulder with each other to bring to realization the common aim and ideal.

He highly appraised the great successes the Maltese people registered in the building of a new society and in the external activity under the correct leadership of His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff, an energetic statesman.

He referred to the successes our people scored in socialist construction under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and to our Party's line and our people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. He extended deep thanks to His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff and the Maltese government and people for expressing firm solidarity with the just struggle of our people for the country's independent and peaceful reunification at the UN and in the international arena.

Dwelling upon the international issue, he noted that if the new emerging forces fought in firm unity, they could expedite the final ruin of imperialism and build more rapidly a new world, independent and prosperous. He said that the Korean people would fight stubbornly as ever for peace and democracy, national independence and the victory of the cause of socialism, in unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, the third world people and all the progressive people the world over.

After the speech, he conveyed a silk banner to His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff in the name of the mass meeting.

Then His Excellency Dominic Mintoff, Prime Minister of the Republic of Malta, spoke amid stormy cheers of the attendants.

Touching upon the aim of their visit to our country, he said:

"We have come to meet your distinguished and wise leader and to be inspired by his many achievements.

"We have come to meet you, the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to share your joy for the tasks accomplished and to learn from you how to develop our country in freedom and in peace under enlightened socialist leadership.

"We have come a long way but we would have gladly travelled even twice and three times the distance to meet you and your distinguished leader.

"We have fulfilled our wish to meet Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the leader which you so deservedly love and respect."

Saying that they came to understand the meaning of the ideology Juche after seeing the successes attained in the revolution and construction in Korea, he stressed: **"Comrade Kim Il Sung may be rightly called the father of the Korean nation."**

He said that the successes achieved by our people were an embodiment of the Juche idea—their guiding principle—and flowed from that principle.

Referring to our people's successes in the international arena, he pointed out that year after year more and more countries had come to accept the justice of our cause.

He noted that it was an honour and a privilege for Malta to co-sponsor a resolution in the Assembly of the United Nations calling upon the United States forces to leave south Korea. He went on:

"Your struggle is our struggle and your cause is our cause. We shall therefore remain solidly behind you in your search for a united Korea in peace and free from outside interference. We shall support you everywhere and at all times; in the United Nations, in other international fora, and also in our relations with individual states."

"Your distinguished and respected leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung has assured us of the wish of the people of Korea to do whatever is in their power to help. For this, and for the cooperation your beloved leader has already given, the people of the Republic of Malta shall be forever grateful," he noted, and stressed:

"The people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the leadership of the beloved and great Comrade Kim Il Sung, and the people of Malta in their new-found independence and freedom, stand firmly together in fighting aggression and foreign interference and in helping, each in its way and with the means at its disposal, the ever growing forces of liberation and in promoting socialism amongst the peoples of the world."

He concluded his speech by chanting the slogan "Long live Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the great and beloved leader of the Korean people!"

When His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff came back to his seat after the speech, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung shook hands with him and warmly hugged him.

The meeting demonstrated the close friendship and firm solidarity between the peoples of the two countries and clearly showed their unshakable will to advance vigorously, supporting and encouraging with each other.

During the Maltese guests' stay in our country, talks were held between the government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the government delegation of the Republic of Malta in Pyongyang.

At the talks both sides exchanged views on further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between two countries and on the questions of common concern. The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

During their sojourn an agreement on economic and technical cooperation between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Malta was signed in Pyongyang.

Besides, the delegation visited Mangyongdae, the cradle-land of the revolution, and inspected the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolutionary School, Kumsong Tractor Plant, Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace, Central Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition and Pyongyang Metro. They saw the revolutionary opera "The Song of Kumgang-san Mountain".

The government delegation of the Republic of Malta left Pyongyang by a special plane on the 13th, having successfully completed its itinerary.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came out to the airport to warmly send off His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff.

A farewell ceremony took place at the airport.

The visit to our country of the Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff-led government delegation of the Republic of Malta, a goodwill mission of the heroic Maltese people—the close comrades-in-arms and brothers who are advancing together with our people along the road of anti-imperialism and independence—was a historic event that brought to a new, higher plane the relations of friendship between the Korean and Maltese peoples based on common idea and mutual trust. It greatly contributed to further strengthening the friendship and solidarity among the third world peoples, dealing a heavy blow to the counter-revolutionary forces led by US imperialism.

The Maltese People Are Intimate Comrades-in-Arms and Brothers Advancing Hand in Hand with Our People along the Road of Anti-Imperialism and Independence

Speech of Comrade Kim Il

at Banquet

Your Excellency Esteemed Mr. Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff,
Esteemed guests from the Republic of Malta,
Esteemed Comrades and Friends,

Today our people have received with a great joy His Excellency Mr. Dominic Mintoff, Prime Minister of the Republic of Malta and other guests from Malta.

In the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people I express warm welcome to the government delegation of the Republic of Malta led by His Excellency Mr. Dominic Mintoff, the outstanding leader of the Maltese people and an intimate friend of our people.

The current visit of His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister and his party to our country constitutes a great support and encouragement to our people who are turning out in the struggle for the socialist construction and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, ushering in the more hopeful New Year, and an epoch-making event in the development of the friendly relations between the Korean people and the Maltese people.

The Maltese people are intimate comrades-in-arms and brothers advancing hand in hand with our people along the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

The valiant Maltese people won the independence of their country through a long-drawn and hard-fought struggle for freedom and liberation, and today they continue a vigorous struggle to build a new society under the correct leadership of His Excellency Mr. Dominic Mintoff, an energetic political figure, carrying out various progressive reforms.

After His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister came to power, the Maltese government adopted one resolute step after another for firmly consolidating the sovereignty of the country, expelled the Mediterranean Command of "NATO", an aggressive military bloc, and took a determined measure to prohibit US warships' call at the Maltese ports, thereby dealing a heavy blow at the imperialists.

The adoption of a new Constitution and the proclamation of the Republic of Malta in December last year were precious gains achieved by the Maltese people in the struggle to consolidate their national independence and ensure the independent development of their country.

It was a step of important significance in achieving the economic independence of the country that following the proclamation of the Republic the Maltese government nationalized a few days ago the International Telegraph and Telephone Company, which was formerly owned by foreign monopolies.

Our people highly appreciate the fact that the Republic of Malta is repulsing the ceaseless acts of intervention and pressure by the imperialists, firmly safeguarding its own history and cultural traditions and has proudly entered the international arena with equal rights with all big and small nations of the world, pursuing a policy of non-alignment in its external activity; and express firm solidarity with its just struggle.

The process of transformations in Malta constitutes one more vivid example showing that the time is gone never to return when strong nations could exploit and plunder weak ones at discretion and the imperialists could behave like masters in others' countries.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The present era is an era of revolutionary changes when the old imperialist forces are going to ruin and the formerly oppressed and humiliated people have emerged as master of the world and are taking the road of independence."

At present the countries of new-emerging force which have embarked upon the creation of a new life are winning victory after victory and the imperialists are floundering, confronted with an ever-deepening politico-economic crisis.

Driven into a blind alley, the US imperialists have nowadays gone the length of more openly threatening and blackmailing the third world countries with war in an attempt to find a way out from the imminent catastrophic crisis in the means of war.

Some time ago, Kissinger, US Secretary of State, openly clamoured that military force might be used against the Middle East oil-producing nations, thus fully exposing his vicious nature as a plotter and a war-monger hidden in the veil of "peace" and the bellicose, brigandish and aggressive nature of US imperialism.

However, the reckless threat of war by the US authorities is evoking greater hatred and resistance of the world's people, far from giving them any way out; this will only further precipitate the downfall of US imperialism.

Now many countries in the Middle East and the peace-loving peoples of the world indignantly denounce the United States for its new war provocation machinations and are firmly determined and prepared to resolutely smash any acts of its armed invasion.

The Korean people express firm solidarity with the just cause of the peoples of the third world countries against the US imperialists' malignant machinations of aggression and war and for defending the sovereignty and natural resources of their countries and extend warm support and encouragement to the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of all the countries against imperialism.

We are convinced that the peace-loving peoples of the world can defeat the imperialists with decisively overwhelming forces and win the ultimate victory of the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism, if they struggle in firm unity.

Esteemed comrades and friends,

In our country, too, the US imperialists, persistently clinging to the aggression and war manoeuvres, have brought in even nuclear weapons near the Military Demarcation Line, hamper the peaceful reunification of Korea and try to keep hold on south Korea forever as their colony and military base by fabricating "two Koreas".

The US imperialists have been occupying south Korea already for 30 years.

Our people can never allow the further continuation of the sufferings of national division to which they have been subjected over a long period of 30 years; they are fighting staunchly to compel the US imperialist aggression army stationed in south Korea under the signboard of "UN forces" to withdraw at the earliest possible date and open a new phase for national reunification.

At present our people are waging a vigorous speed campaign and bringing about a great revolutionary upsurge in all spheres in order to make the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea a grand festival of proud victors by consolidating the brilliant successes they have made in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung through the embodiment of the Juche idea and by fulfilling the magnificent Six-Year Plan over one year ahead of schedule as illumined by the leader in his New Year Address.

Encouraged by the achievements made by the people in the northern half of the Republic in the socialist construction, the south Korean people are further intensifying their struggle for the democratization of society and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, surmounting the harsh trials of increasing fascist repression.

Internationally, the ranks of supporters and sympathizers for our revolution are growing daily and it is an urgent demand of the times that all the foreign troops must get out of south Korea.

With the active support and encouragement of the world's peace-loving people, the entire people in north and south Korea will surely compel the US imperialist aggression army to withdraw from south Korea to the last man and accomplish the historic cause of national reunification before long.

The government and people of the Republic of Malta give us sincere support and encouragement, standing foursquare behind our people fighting for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

At the last 29th session of the United Nations General Assembly, too, the Maltese representative fought valiantly for us as a co-sponsor state of the resolution on the withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations.

For this I offer warm thanks to His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff and the Government of the Republic of Malta and the Maltese people.

Esteemed guests from the Republic of Malta,

It is an important guarantee for the victory of our common cause to strengthen mutual support and cooperation between our two peoples who are firmly united for the common goals against imperialism and colonialism and for the independent development of their countries.

During your stay in our country you our guests will be accorded warm welcome and hospitality by our people everywhere you go; and in this course you will personally perceive our people's high respect for and friendly feelings towards His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister and the Maltese people.

Convinced that the current visit to our country by His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister of the Republic of Malta and his party will not only strengthen friendship and solidarity between the two countries but also greatly contribute to strengthening the unity of the third world peoples, I propose a toast:

to the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Maltese people;

to the unity of the progressive peoples all over the world;

to the prosperity and development of the Republic of Malta;

to the health of His Excellency Mr. Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff, the outstanding leader of the Maltese people;

to the health of Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our people;

to the health of the guests from Malta;

to the health of diplomatic envoys of various countries and their wives and;

to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

We Congratulate You for the Impressive Achievements You Have Made in the Development of Your Country under the Distinguished and Inspired Leadership of President KIM IL SUNG

Speech of His Excellency Dominic Mintoff

at Banquet

Your Excellency Esteemed Comrade President Kim Il Sung,
Your Excellency Esteemed Comrade Premier Kim Il,
Esteemed Comrades and Friends,

My friends and I are overwhelmed by your welcome and hospitality; our joy to be here matches the warmth with which we have been received in your beautiful country.

To the great and beloved leader, President Kim Il Sung, and to the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, we bring the greetings of the government and people of the Republic of Malta. We congratulate you for the impressive achievements you have made in the development of your country under a distinguished and inspired leadership.

We also wish to express the gratitude of the people of the Republic of Malta for your solidarity in our struggle for real independence and for having supplemented moral support with concrete economic cooperation. We are very pleased to be able to thank you in person and we are sure that this opportunity of personal contacts will strengthen our friendship even further.

Our two countries are very distant one from the other and the history, cultures and customs of the regions in which our two peoples live are in many ways different. But we have a common history of imperialist domination and we have a common aspiration: to develop in freedom and in peace without outside interference.

In the case of your country, imperialist intervention still keeps a nation divided and prevents it from growing into one nation developing for the people all the natural resources and the industry and skill of the masses. **Because your cause is our cause, Malta has given the fullest support to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Malta will continue to do so; we shall take all the positive measures open to us to cooperate with you in the great and noble task of reunifying Korea into a single nation in a single state with its rightful place in the community of nations.** We shall do this in the United Nations and other international gatherings and institutions, as well as in our bilateral relations with friendly states.

In our part of the world, changes are taking place that might have far-reaching consequences. Some of these changes are positive. Western Europe and the Arab states are for the first time engaged in a dialogue that could develop into a strong link between the countries to the north and to the south of the Mediterranean. If successful, this new development would mean a significant step forward for the countries of the third world. It would change the political face of our region, which from a source of strife and war would become one of the pillars of world peace.

Malta lies in the centre of the Mediterranean. For the first time, our people are free to take advantage of this strategic position to act as a political bridge between the southern and the northern shores of this inland sea, bringing the two sides together and urging them to unite against the common enemies. For in the Mediterranean Sea also there is an unnatural, though deeper, division of a whole region brought about by the exploitation of the weak by the strong.

As against these promising developments, however, there is the spectre of an economic convulsion in the industrially developed countries of Western Europe. Our economy, dependent as it is on exports for and imports from these countries, is already suffering from the recession which is hitting them. Our exports to Western Europe have declined rapidly and foreign firms are discharging our workers. We had moreover, like many other developing countries, to pay fantastic prices for oil and other essential commodities, and these payments have adversely affected our balance of payments.

We must therefore take advantage of our visit to your wonderful country, of our first meeting with the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, Comrade Kim Il Sung, and the brave and heroic people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to strengthen the economic and trade relations with you. Unless we have stability at home, we shall not be able to extend to the full our solidarity in the international field.

We shall during our stay in your country explore how we can expand our trade to the mutual benefit of our economies and the ways in which we can work together to reconstruct our respective countries in independence and to bring about prosperity and well-being to both our peoples.

I now wish, in turn, to propose a toast:

to the close friendship and solidarity between the Maltese and Korean people;

to the unity of all the progressive peoples;

to the happiness and prosperity of the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

to the health of His Excellency Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the great and beloved leader of the Korean people;

to the health of His Excellency Comrade Premier Kim Il;

to the health of the diplomatic corps and their wives;

to the health of all our comrades and friends.

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man of the Central Committee of the Socialist People's Party of Norway, and Lars Alilden, Chairman of the International Committee of the Central Committee of the Socialist People's Party of Norway; Penti Waltser, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Finnish Socialist Workers' Party; Comrade Carl Henryk Hermansson, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden; Jose Enrique Diaz, Member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Uruguay; Samora Moises Machel, President of the Liberation Front of Mozambique; and Comrade Sanzo Nosaka, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party, and Comrade Kenji Miyamoto, Chairman of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party.

Besides, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea received a message of New Year's greetings from the National Leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party.

Spokesman of DPRK Foreign Ministry Sternly Denounces Aggressive Acts of US Imperialism against Viet Nam

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made public a statement on January 10 denouncing the US imperialists who are further intensifying these days aggressive manoeuvres against the Vietnamese people in flagrant violation of the Paris agreement on Viet Nam.

The statement said:

Recently the US imperialists sent Carlyle E. Maw, US Assistant Secretary of State, to Saigon to have confabs with the South Vietnamese clique on increasing military aid to it. This coincided with the dispatch of the US aircraft carrier "Enterprise" and other aircraft carriers to the sea off South Viet Nam.

Furthermore, the US imperialists sent their military aircraft to reconnoiter Haiphong and many other localities of North Viet Nam, gravely encroaching upon the sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

This is a criminal act of bringing the Vietnamese situation back to the state of war before the signing of the Paris agreement and threatening peace in Asia and the world.

In this connection the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam published statements of its spokesman on January 5 and 8 roundly exposing and censuring the US imperialists' adventurous moves of aggression and war.

The DPRK Government and the Korean people scathingly condemn the aggressive acts of the US imperialists against Viet Nam and fully support the just stand of the Vietnamese people clarified in the statements of the DRVN Foreign Ministry.

The statement stressed:

The US imperialists must immediately give up military intervention in South Viet Nam and interference in the internal affairs of South Viet Nam, stop aggressive acts against the DRVN and strictly abide by the Paris agreement on the Viet Nam issue.

If the US imperialist aggressors, defying the stern denunciation by the world people, continue to race along the road of war in Viet Nam, they will meet a heavier, shameful defeat.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Confers Decorations and Titles of Honour on Model Units and Functionaries in the Domain of Agriculture

Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, issued on January 12 a decree on awarding state decorations and titles of honour to cities (or districts) and counties, cooperative farms, state agro-stock farms and the functionaries working in the sphere of rural economy—those that contributed greatly to attaining the grain production goal of the Six-Year Plan two years ahead of schedule.

Thanks to the leader's solicitude a ceremony for conferring the titles of honour was held in the Pyongyang Gymnasium on the 15th. The title of Laurel Guards went to Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang City, and five other units; the title of Guards the First Class to five counties and the title of Guards the Second Class to seven counties.

Besides, titles of honour were awarded to a large number of cooperative farms and state agro-stock farms: the title of Double Laurel Guards went to Yuldusamchon Cooperative Farm, Sukchon county, South Pyongan Province, and two others; the title of Laurel Guards to 22 units; the title of Guards the First Class to 41 units; the title of Guards the Second Class to 39 units; the title of Vanguard the First Class to 46 units; the title of Vanguard the Second Class to 71 units and the title of Red Flag to 120 units.

The title of Double Labour Hero was conferred upon Li Byong Sik, Chairman of Management Board of Inhung Cooperative Farm, Mundok county, South Pyongan Province, and two others; the title of Labour Hero on So Byong Chol, Chairman of Management Board of Rihyon Cooperative Farm, Sadong District, Pyongyang City, and 242 others.

Such titles of Honour as Merited Tractor Driver, Merited Truck Driver and Merited Breeder were awarded to 308 people who rendered distinguished services in realizing the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture and in developing stockbreeding.

Those who were honoured with decorations confirmed their resolve to do their bits in producing eight million tons of grain this year by energetically accelerating the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and working in accordance with the Juche-based farming method and thus live up with loyalty to the fatherly leader's deep political trust and his concern.

(Continued from Page 1)

lion ton grain production goal, upholding this year's New Year Address of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

At 9:30 on the morning of January 8, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, appeared on the platform, when enthusiastic shouts "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" arose throughout the hall and rousing cheers thundered. Infinite glory and happiness, great emotion and excitement ran high among the attendants as they saw the fatherly leader whom they always revered.

Amidst the prolonged enthusiastic cheers of attendants whose hearts were filled with a firm conviction that only new victory and glory were in store for them under the wise leadership of the great leader, women labour innovators reverently presented a basket of flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

This was an expression of profound respect and veneration that the attendants and the entire agricultural working people of our country felt for the great leader, and of their intense loyalty to him. This was also an expression of the unanimous feelings of our people who were eager to see their leader enjoy good health and long life for the ultimate victory of our revolution.

The platform was also taken by cadres of the Party and government, leading functionaries of working people's organizations and labour innovators.

At the congress So Gwan Hi, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee, made the report entitled **"On the Great Victory Won on the Agricultural Front Last Year under the Wise Leadership of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Fighting Tasks for This Year".**

After the report, workteam leaders of co-op farms, chairmen of co-op farm management boards, secretaries of *ri* primary Party committees, members of three-revolution teams dispatched to the countryside took the floor.

Dwelling upon the unprecedented bumper harvest gathered in our countryside last year under the bright rays of the rural theses, the speakers stressed that this success was made possible because the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theoretician and the genius of revolution and construction, newly clarified the way of socialist rural construction and energetically led the struggle for its materialization and that it was a brilliant victory and proud fruition of the leader's great thought that the revolution should be continued under socialism.

Producing concrete facts, they proved the great victory and experience gained in carrying out the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, set forth in the rural theses and evinced their resolve to hit the 8 million ton grain production goal this year.

The congress proudly reviewed the historic, signal successes gained in the socialist rural construction and in last year's agricultural production under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and earnestly discussed measures to capture the grain height of 8 million tons this year and hasten the complete implementation of the tasks of the theses on the rural question.

At the proposal of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the congress extended gratitude to the members of many co-op farms and workteams and all the members of the three-revolution teams dispatched to the countryside who attained distinguished achievements in carrying out the three revolutions and in last year's agricultural production by displaying infinite devotion and creative activeness with unbounded loyalty to the Party and it decided to send, in the name of the attendants, a message of thanks to the members of the three-revolution teams dispatched to various factories and enterprises in different parts of the country and all the employees of these factories and enterprises who rose as one for assistance to the countryside from the standpoint of undertaking together with the farmers the responsibility for the fulfilment of the task to scale the height of 8 million ton grain production in active response to the Party's call.

At the meeting held on the 15th, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, made a highly important speech in which he referred to the great significance of the historic, signal successes achieved in implementing the tasks of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and in last year's agricultural production and scientifically and deeply analysed and reviewed the factors of the successes and brightly lit up the path of struggle for hastening complete implementation of the tasks of the rural theses and triumphantly capturing the grain height of 8 million tons this year by more vigorously pushing forward the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in the countryside on the basis of the great successes already gained.

The highly important speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung represents a review of the proud victories our Party and people have won in their honourable endeavours to effect a great upswing in the building of socialist countryside and in agricultural production. It is a banner of struggle, a great militant programme, which presents before our people including all those active in the domain of agriculture a clear perspective for the complete victory of socialism, gives them confidence and powerfully inspires them to perform new, heroic exploits.

The speech made by the leader constitutes a programmatic guiding principle that greatly encourages the entire Party, the whole country and all the people to carry on the honourable and worthwhile struggle to attain the goal for production of 8 million tons of grain this year and energetically step up the socialist construction as a whole so as to honour the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea as a grand festival of proud victors and hasten the complete implementation of the tasks specified in the theses on the rural question.

Moreover, the leader's speech is a great programme which paves the way for a new turn in the struggle to strengthen and develop our Party into an ever more vivacious, militant and revolutionary Party in compliance with the demand of the reality of today, in which the historic cause of dyeing the whole society with the Juche idea is being realized, to ceaselessly intensify the leadership of the Party in the revolution and construction and to introduce anti-Japanese guerillas' method and style of work in all realms of Party, state and economic affairs.

The leader's speech, which sums up the greatest success ever known in the annals of agricultural production as well as the resplendent achievements in the struggle to put into practice the tasks of the theses on the rural question and which blazes the trail to a new, greater stride forward, serves as a powerful weapon that instills fresh fighting spirit and courage into the minds of the south Korean people in their struggle against the US imperialists and their stooges and serves as a banner of great inspiration that gives them immense strength and confidence.

All the attendants of the congress reaffirmed their iron-strong determination to dynamically carry on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, whole-heartedly upholding the leader's highly important speech made at the congress and his New Year Address, make an epochal advance in their strivings for implementation of the tasks of the great rural theses and successfully capture the height of 8 million tons in grain production this year, a glorious and significant year in which the 30th birthday of the WPK will be celebrated, and thereby live up to the fatherly leader's deep trust and expectation with loyalty.

The congress unanimously adopted a letter of pledge to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amidst the enthusiastic applause of all the attendants.

The congress closed with the singing in chorus of the song "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader!"

The congress will offer an important occasion for fresh victory and advance in the struggle to scale the twin fortresses, material and ideological, in the building of socialist countryside and in the struggle to carry into effect our Party's glorious programme for dyeing the whole society with the Juche idea, the leader's revolutionary idea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with the attendants of the congress on the 15th.

During the congress, a special lecture was arranged to more successfully carry out the tasks set forth in the great rural theses and make a great leap in this year's agricultural production.

On the Great Victory Won on the Agricultural Front Last Year under the Wise Leadership of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG and Fighting Tasks for This Year

Report Made by So Gwan Hi, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee, at the National Congress on Agriculture (Partial Text)

So Gwan Hi, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee, made a report at the first day sitting of the National Congress on Agriculture.

This glorious congress, honoured by the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, will consolidate the shining victory gained last year in the socialist rural construction and agricultural production and mark a new epoch in bringing our agriculture onto a new, higher plane in the future, declared the reporter.

In the first part of the report "Summing Up of the Great Victory", the reporter quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"In 1974 great, world-startling successes were achieved in agriculture, too.

"Last year the agricultural working people made vigorous endeavours to implement 'Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country' and produced more than seven million tons of grain in spite of such unfavourable weather conditions, thus hitting the grain production target of the Six-Year Plan two years ahead of time."

The reporter continued:

Last year our people hoisted the banner of victory on the grain height of the Six-Year Plan two years ahead of schedule and thus made the tenth anniversary of the publication of the theses on the rural question more significant. Thus the year of 1974 was recorded as a year of great victory, a year of amazing bumper harvest.

Last year the per *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) yield of rice, the staple grain in our country, reached an average of 5.9 tons, taking the country as a whole.

Ten tons of rice per *chongbo* were quite common in our country. It produced 15 tons, 20 tons and 23.8 tons to the maximum, performing a miracle defying common knowledge and imagination of the world's people in the maximum per *chongbo* yield of rice.

Last year per *chongbo* yield of maize reached 5 tons throughout the country.

In separate plots the maximum of 25 tons was produced. This is, indeed, a high, amazing record.

Thousands of years have passed since mankind started cultivating maize. But never has there been in this long history an instance in which the per *chongbo* yield of maize grew two times, three times in a year as in our country. This is one more miraculous success which was registered only in our socialist countryside where the Juche-based farming method created by the leader has firmly struck its roots and a proud victory which opened a new, high stage in the biological revolution.

The reporter stressed: Today our agriculture firmly takes the lead in the world in the rate of growth of grain production.

Last year witnessed a signal upsurge not only in grain production but also in all other branches of agricultural production, such as the cultivation of vegetables and industrial crops, stockbreeding, fruit growing and silkworm raising, the reporter said. He also pointed out that many co-operative farms doubled or trebled the per *chongbo* harvest of cabbage, radish and other vegetables as against the previous year—by making production highly intensive. Flax output, he said, increased by 26 per cent compared with 1973 and meat output grew by 51 per cent and eggs 11 per cent last year as against 1973.

The reporter quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"We can confidently say that we have now entered an era of complete industrialization and modernization of agriculture."

The reporter said that big success has been made in the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture, presented as the most important task in the rural technical revolution by the leader at the National Congress on Agriculture last year.

Last year the task to raise the number of tractors serving agriculture to 70,000-80,000, a task set forth in the rural theses, was successfully carried out by July 27, the "day of assistance to the rural technical revolution", and the number of tractors per 100 *chongbo* of arable land reached the high level: 4 in plain areas and 3 in in-between and mountainous areas, the reporter noted.

He said that the number of trucks serving the rural economy already exceeded an average of 4 for every co-operative farm.

One of the biggest successes we made last year in the industrialization and modernization of agriculture was that machines were introduced in transplanting rice seedlings roughly in the half of the total area of paddy fields, the reporter said, and continued: On many co-operative farms the comprehensive mechanization of major farming operations was brought to completion, with the result that the area cultivated by a single farmer markedly grew.

Pointing to signal success registered in the use of chemicals in agriculture, the reporter said:

Last year the amount of chemical fertilizers applied swelled considerably and this year the task put forward in the rural theses to increase to over one ton the amount applied per *chongbo* of cultivated land will be successfully carried out.

Noting that big successes were gained in further consolidating and expanding the achievements in irrigation and electrification, the reporter said:

Today our country has numerous reservoirs, big and small, pumping stations and developed irrigation and drainage systems with a dense network of water channels with a total length of over 40,000 kilometres. This means that we have reached the standard of most advanced countries in irrigation.

In our rural areas where electrification has long been realized electricity is widely used for the purpose of agricultural production.

The reporter pointed out: Last year the Juche-based farming method created by the leader was more thoroughly applied than ever before to place our agricultural production firmly on a high scientific-technological basis.

In particular, significant advance was made in carrying out the "green revolution".

Noting that last year the living standards of the farmers rose substantially and the living conditions of the rural population were greatly improved, the reporter said:

The average income distribution per family unit of co-operative farmers throughout the country grew again to 141.3 per cent in grain alone compared with 1973.

In the past year more than 100,000 family units equipped with modern facilities were built in our rural areas at state expense.

The work to introduce bus and water services in the countryside and to cover it with the TV network was successfully pushed ahead.

The reporter continued:

At a time when the world was visited by a crop failure and many countries were undergoing a food crisis, a rich crop was reaped in our country. This rich and brilliant fruition proves one more bomb to the imperialists and reactionaries of all brands who are vilifying socialist agriculture in a vicious way.

The reporter said: We reaped an unprecedentedly bumper harvest in spite of such very unfavourable weather conditions like last year's. We owe this entirely to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who grasped the whole work in our rural economy and gave tireless, energetic guidance to it, personally standing in the van. He referred to the outstanding and tested guidance of the leader.

He went on:

After he brought about a great revolutionary upsurge, guiding the rural economy as a whole, in 1973, the leader exerted all his efforts to bring about an epochal development of agriculture last year again, standing in the van of the agricultural front.

The leader took hold of the whole work of the rural economy, guided our work with a warm affection for one whole year and gave earnest teachings on over 200 occasions, while energetically leading the entire people and agricultural working people to win new victory.

Last year, too, the fatherly leader who had recorded a new history of creation and leap, leaving great footprints of on-the-spot guidance in every nook and corner of the country every year, kindled the flame of struggle in the hearts of our farmers and firmly inspired them with new courage, fighting spirit and unshakable faith, covering thousands of *ri*, tens of thousands of *ri*.

While leading the struggle to push ahead with the socialist rural construction and develop agricultural production, the leader always attached decisive importance to enhancing the ideological consciousness of the farmers and gave definite precedence to the ideological revolution in all work and saw to it that the technical and cultural revolutions were powerfully pushed ahead in parallel with it.

In order to further develop in depth the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside, the leader personally initiated the three-revolution team movement, organized teams to that end with Party core members and young intellectuals armed with the Juche idea and dispatched them to the countryside.

This movement initiated and guided by the leader is a revolutionary movement most correctly reflecting the revolutionary desire of our people to make uninterrupted advance and continued innovations through a powerful struggle against all the old things and a requirement of the law that guides the socialist and communist construction.

The ideological revolution has been powerfully carried on in the countryside under the banner of the three revolutions raised by the leader, with the result that radical changes have taken place in the ideological and spiritual qualities of our farmers and the Party's agricultural policy has been implemented more thoroughly in all fields.

Today our farmers have armed themselves firmly with the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and their hearts are run through only with the hot blood of Juche type.

All these deep-going changes that have taken place in the ideological and spiritual qualities of the agricultural working people and functionaries are a brilliant fruition of the unique policy of the leader on the ideological revolution and the wise guidance of the Party centre for its implementation. Herein lay one of the decisive factors for our great victory on the agricultural front last year.

The reporter pointed out that the leader successfully guided the technical revolution in the countryside.

The leader made sure that more tractors were sent to the countryside by directing efforts to the development of the engineering industry, the reporter said.

Referring to the introduction of rice-transplanters last year, the reporter emphasized: We must not think that these machines were made by a single scientist or technician but remember that they carried with them the infinitely warm love of the fatherly leader to see our farmers freeing themselves from toilsome work.

The reporter spoke about the constant concern directed by the leader last year to step up the chemicalization of agriculture and establish a scientifically-substantiated system of fertilizer application. Then he touched upon the great vitality of the irrigation system set up by the leader, which was displayed in last year's farming.

An unprecedentedly bumper harvest in our agriculture last year following 1973 shows the might of the Juche-based farming method created by the leader and is its proud fruition, the reporter emphasized, and went on:

The leader, busy as he was with state affairs, personally visited many rural villages throughout the country, had talks with farmers, had repeatedly consulted with scientists about establishing a Juche-based farming method. The unique Juche-based farming method has thus been established through his energetic guidance.

This farming method created by the great leader is the most scientific farming method that means the creative application of the successes of modern science, gained on Korean soil thoroughly on the basis of the immortal Juche idea, to agricultural production.

The leader established the well-known principle of right crop in right area and right crop in right season which requires farming on a scientific basis in conformity with the soil and climatic conditions of our country. He also established the most scientific and unique Juche-based farming method suited to our reality.

Thousands of, tens of thousands of years have passed since mankind started tilling land and sowing seeds. But never has there been in any era, in any country and in the history of any nation an instance in which a person built an experimental plot in the garden of his house to create a farming method and solved by himself all problems, big and small, in farming as our leader did. It is only our leader who devotes his whole life to the realization of the sacred cause for the freedom and happiness of the people and is so deeply concerned for the solution of the rural question.

In establishing the Juche-based farming method, the great leader always paid deep attention to improving and protecting land, the principal means of production in agriculture, and establishing a system of scientific management of land to turn all paddy and non-paddy fields into a fertile land of high productivity.

The leader attached great importance to the problem of strengthening biological study to carry out the "green revolution" and has energetically guided this work, the reporter stressed, and said:

Under the wise guidance and profound care of the fatherly leader many high yielding varieties of rice and hybrid maizes were obtained and the "green revolution" was carried on on an extensive scale in all fields.

This is another guarantee that brought our country's agriculture onto a new, high stage.

Noting that last year, too, the fatherly leader gave a great deal of attention to powerfully carrying on the cultural revolution in the countryside, the reporter said:

The work of disseminating agricultural science was conducted briskly in the countryside and the level of general knowledge and technical knowledge of farmers raised one stage higher as a whole, so that they could do farming on a scientific and technical basis.

Last year, too, the leader wisely guided the whole Party and the whole country to thoroughly implement the revolutionary policy of the Party on concentrating efforts on the development of the rural economy, the reporter said.

He said that the leader increased state investments in the engineering and chemical industries and other industrial domains serving agriculture and, at the same time, saw to it that nation-wide assistance was given more powerfully to the countryside to ensure all farm work including rice transplantation and weeding qualitatively in proper season.

Noting that the new, original system of agricultural guidance established by the leader showed great vitality in carrying out the vast tasks of the rural economy last year, the reporter stressed: Our new system of agricultural guidance with the county co-operative farm management committee as its basis is further strengthening technical guidance to agricultural production in conformity with the conditions of today when agriculture is being rapidly industrialized and modernized and is more effectively realising the material and technical assistance and support of the state.

The reporter said: Today, unlike the socialist countryside of our country which is daily developing and thriving under the radiant rays of the rural theses, agriculture of many countries of the world including capitalist countries is falling into continued stagnation. In particular, these countries visited by a severe crop failure last year are passing through an acute food crisis.

Crop failure can be observed on all continents of the globe. But the situation of south Korea adjacent to the land of northern half is particularly appalling.

The two different realities in our country and the capitalist world clearly prove how superior the socialist rural economic system of our country established by the leader is and what an inexhaustible might it has.

Foreign friends who visited our country expressed infinite respect and adoration for the leader, unanimously saying that the success achieved in farming and socialist rural construction only in Korea when crop failure is sweeping the whole world is entirely thanks to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, legendary hero and great father of the people produced by mankind, and to his wise guidance of the Korean people.

The reporter extended the highest honour and thanks carrying the sentiments of infinite loyalty of the entire attendants of the congress and the agricultural working people of the whole country to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people and the tender-hearted father, who has been devoting his all to the freedom and independence of the country and the happiness of the people for half a century to this day since he took the road of revolution in his early years, is skilfully steering our people toward the road of socialism and communism with the radiant rays of the immortal Juche idea, have established the most advanced system of the socialist rural economy in our country and brought the infinite happiness and joy of today to our farmers, and reverently wished him good health and long life.

In the second part of the report the reporter referred to "Fighting Tasks to Effect a New, Greater Leap Forward in Agricultural Production".

The reporter noted that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the militant tasks to capture the height of 10 million tons of grain and the height of reclamation of 100,000 *chongbo* of tideland in the field of the rural economy at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party.

The reporter said: How to organize and carry on this year's battle is of great importance in guaranteeing victory in the struggle to hit the target of 10 million tons of grain.

He quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching in his New Year Address for this year:

"On the agricultural front, we must continue to wage a vigorous struggle, never slackening the spirit with which we captured the grain height of the Six-Year Plan, so that we will scale the grain height of 8 million tons this year."

The reporter said that we should make a new decisive advance in the struggle to increase food reserves of the country and capture the height of 10 million tons of grain by producing with full credit 8 million tons of grain this year, a historic year which will mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

He said:

Recently the great leader gave again earnest teachings on thoroughly introducing and applying the Juche-based scientific farming method, saying that the most important question in increasing grain output is to completely overcome unfavourable natural and climatic conditions.

The leader gave a clear-cut analysis of the big change in meteorological and climatic conditions on a world-wide scale in recent years—winter becomes longer, spring comes later, autumn comes abruptly, frost falls earlier and drought and flood damages are frequent—and of its affection on agriculture and pointed to scientific ways to overcome it.

The leader taught us how to select varieties of crops suited to the changing meteorological and climatic conditions and thoroughly prevent natural damages.

The reporter emphasized that we should thoroughly apply the Juche-based farming method created by the leader, fully tap all the reserves and thus surpass without fail the goal to produce 8 million tons of grain this year.

He stated: In order to successfully realize the historic cause of dyeing the whole society in one colour, the revolutionary idea of the leader, and make uninterrupted advance in the building of a socialist countryside and agricultural production, it is imperative today to push forward the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, more dynamically.

Referring to the tasks of the ideological revolution, the reporter said: We must further develop in depth the work of establishing the monolithic ideological system of the Party in accordance with the requirements of the historic cause of making the revolutionary idea of the great leader sweep the whole society.

Pointing to the tasks of the rural technical revolution, the reporter said:

All farm work should be done by machines and chemicals by completing as early as possible with concentrated efforts the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture, which have not yet been carried out in the tasks of the technical revolution set forth in the rural theses.

By vigorously pushing ahead, first of all, with the comprehensive mechanization in the fulfilment of the rural technical revolution, we should complete it in an all-round way before 1980, he said, and went on:

In the countryside the number of tractors will reach 6 to 7 per 100 *chongbo* of arable land within the coming 1 to 2 years, 10 to 12 in 1980 and that of trucks over one per 100 *chongbo* of arable land within the coming few years.

Saying that one of the most important problems in increasing agricultural production this year is to introduce and apply the Juche-based farming method more thoroughly, he stressed:

The Juche-based farming method created by the great leader is the most scientific and advanced method of farming which opened a new, high stage of development in making agricultural production intensive and it is the firm guiding compass of farm work guaranteeing a systematic growth of production and a leaping upsurge under any unfavourable natural conditions.

The reporter referred in detail to the tasks of the cultural revolution in the countryside.

He said that the county co-operative farm management committees and other agricultural guidance institutions should strengthen the industrial guidance in conformity with the new system of agricultural guidance and raise the level of management.

In conclusion the reporter emphasized:

As long as there are the expert leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the firm material and technical foundations and the political and ideological basis laid in the course of the struggle for implementing the rural theses and the most scientific Juche-based farming method, there can be no insurmountable difficulty or unconquerable fortress for us.

All our agricultural working people and agricultural guiding personnel should make an all-out charge toward the glorious fighting goal with the firm faith that the road pointed to by the great leader is a road of victory and glory and nothing is impossible on the road they follow under the guidance of the leader.

Korean People Will Make Every Effort to Strengthen Solidarity with Tri-Continental Peoples

—Pyongyang Mass Meeting Held to Observe the Week of International Solidarity with the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America—

Grand functions took place in our country on the occasion of "the week of international solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Lafin America" which opened on January 3 under the sponsorship of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

A Pyongyang mass meeting observing the week of international solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America was held at the Chollima House of Culture on January 8.

Put with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Present at the meeting together with working people in the city were Ryom Tae Jun, Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity and Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, and other personages concerned.

At the meeting Hwang Nae Ik, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, made a speech.

In the name of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, he extended militant greetings and firm solidarity to the tri-continental peoples who are fighting stubbornly against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for national independence and liberation, independent development of their countries and creation of a new life.

He quoted the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The present era is an era of independence and an era of great changes in which the old forces of imperialism are falling into decay and ruin and the new-emerging forces in Asia, Africa and Latin America are appearing on the scene as the master of the world."

And then he said that ours is an era in which imperialism is at its evening twilight and the third world peoples are appearing on the arena of history as the master and stressed that downfall of imperialism and victory of the people's cause of liberation against imperialism are the main trend of our time which nobody can check.

The speaker said that if the peoples of the three continents and progressive people of the whole world fight in firm unity, they can precipitate the final destruction of imperialism and if the peoples of the third world closely cooperate with each other economically and technically on the principle of filling each other's needs, they can consolidate national independence on their own and achieve the independent development of their countries and national prosperity.

He also noted that under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our people are advancing to fulfil the Six-Year Plan before the 30th birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea through an intensive "speed campaign".

Pointing out that reunifying the divided country independently and peacefully is the greatest national desire of our people and the supreme national task, the fulfilment of which brooks not a moment's delay, he emphasized that our people will certainly accomplish the cause of national reunification.

He expressed heartfelt thanks to the peoples of the whole world including the tri-continental peoples who have extended active support and encouragement to our people's just struggle for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea and for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Lastly, he said that our people will make every effort to unite with the peoples of all countries of the world including the tri-continental peoples who are struggling under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence and to strengthen solidarity with them.

On the occasion of the week, "Rodong Sinmun" and other leading newspapers and various publications of our country carried articles and items. Meanwhile, film shows were held at DPRK representations abroad.

Yun Hae Ik

Strengthening Economic and Technical Cooperation among Third World Countries Is Major Guarantee for National Prosperity

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Strengthening economic interchange and technical cooperation among the once oppressed and exploited nations of the third world on the principle of filling each other's needs is a major guarantee for rapidly developing their economy without the help of great powers and building rich, powerful, sovereign and independent states."

The leader's teaching that the third world countries should closely cooperate economically and technically is based on the scientific analysis of the lawful demand of the development of the revolution in the newly independent third world countries and of their subjective and objective conditions and their experiences gained in building sovereign and independent states. It indicates the correct way whereby the third world countries can rapidly develop their economy by their own efforts and build sovereign and independent states, rich and powerful.

Strengthening economic and technical cooperation among the third world people is a major guarantee for swiftly developing their economy without the help of great powers.

As is generally known, the third world countries are young and they are on the way of development. Accordingly, they are devoid of powerful material and technical foundations. They are short of funds, technology and technical personnel that are necessary for the development of their national economy.

If the developing third world countries unite and cooperate, imparting know-how to each other, learning from each other and supplying each other's needs, they can swiftly develop their economy, culture, science and technology, not relying on big powers.

There are now one hundred and more countries belonging to the third world. These countries have inexhaustible natural resources.

If the resources of the third world countries in the vast areas of the three continents, Asia, Africa and Latin America, are put together, their volume will be inexhaustible and variety be diverse and there will be nothing they lack. This shows that if the third world countries conduct interchange on the principle of supplying each other's needs, they can successfully solve the problem of raw materials needed in economic development.

The third world countries have not only rich resources but possess many experiences and techniques that can be exchanged.

The third world countries differ from each other in their economic conditions. The course of development they have traversed is also different. That is why they have diverse experience and technology.

For example, Peru has a developed technique of fish processing and Arab countries have a developed technique of oil processing.

Our country has specific experience in introducing irrigation in agriculture and some countries have good experience in breeding domestic animals.

The third world countries are on the way of development, but each of them has some kinds of good technique and experience.

If more than 100 third world countries exchange one kind of good experience and technique, they will have more than 100 kinds of good experience and technique and if they exchange 10 kinds, they will have more than 1,000.

If they do so, the third world people can achieve prosperity and self-support in economy and build strong and prosperous sovereign and independent states in a short space of time without relying upon great powers.

Promoting economic and technical cooperation among the third world countries on the principle of mutual replenishment of each other's shortage makes it possible to attain self-support in economy, the material foundation of political independence, and consolidate already won national independence.

Self-support in economy is the material foundation of political independence. If a country relies on outside forces economically, it becomes a satellite of another country politically and an economically subjugated nation can not free itself from colonial slavery.

Accordingly, a people who have won their independence face the tasks of tearing down the imperialists' colonial ruling machine, establishing a progressive social system, foiling the subversive manoeuvres of the imperialists and domestic reactionaries, wiping out their economic foothold and building an independent national economy and national culture.

Moreover, it is an urgent matter for the third world countries to carry on the struggle for economic independence, because the imperialists are openly pursuing their neo-colonialist policy.

Imperialists succumbed to the pressure and struggle of peoples and recognized the national independence of many countries but their aggressive nature remains unchanged.

In particular, the US imperialists are now resorting to every possible means—military aggression, subversive activity, coup d'etat, economic, ideological and cultural infiltration, etc.—in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world in an attempt to subjugate the newly independent countries again.

Therefore, only when the third world countries build the solid foundations of an independent national economy and strengthen their economic power through the promotion of their economic and technical cooperation, can they thwart all sorts of aggressive and destructive machinations of the imperialists and consolidate their political independence.

The economic and technical cooperation among the third world countries today is based on the principles of complete equality and mutual benefit, and it reflects the people's common aspiration and desire.

Indeed, this kind of cooperation shows great vitality and proves very effective.

If the peoples unite as one and cooperate, great strength will be produced and there will be nothing impossible. This is clearly proved by the experience of agricultural cooperation in our country in the postwar days.

The postwar situation in our country was very difficult. But our people under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung organized co-op farms with poor peasants, though industrialization had not yet been realized. There were no modern farm machines, but great strength was produced as the peasants joined efforts and the advantages of the cooperative economy were clearly manifested. The experience of our country shows that even a poor people can display great strength and do a tremendous work once they join efforts and cooperate with each other. This is a universal truth.

If the third world countries unite politically and closely cooperate in all realms of economy, technology and culture, obstacles and difficulties in the way of advance can be successfully overcome and sovereign and independent states, mighty and prosperous, be built more quickly and more splendidly.

If the third world people strengthen their economic and technical cooperation, they will smash to pieces the colonial enslavement policy of imperialism against their countries and overall crisis of the world imperialist economic system will be further aggravated.

It is one of the important principles of the foreign policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic to unite with the third world countries and promote economic and technical cooperation with them.

The Government of our Republic and the Korean people will as ever strive hard to unite with the third world people and develop economic and technical cooperation with them, holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Song Jong Sik

Brigandish Threat to Latin American Countries

Reportedly the US Congress adopted another "trade law" to take sanctions against Latin American countries which export oil.

The US imperialists thus posed a vicious menace to Latin American countries, motivated by a desire to block their independent development by means of high-handed political pressure and economic aggression and keep them in the noose of neo-colonialism.

This is also an extension of the aggressive scheme of Kissinger, a top-level servant of US imperialism and a wicked, foxy swindler, who prattled that if the Middle East oil producing nations do not cut the oil price the United States would not rule out the use of military force; it is a wanton infringement upon the sovereignty of the Latin American peoples and an unpardonable challenge to the third world people and the peace-loving people of the world.

The Korean people sternly denounce the US imperialist pressure on and threat to the Latin American countries and strongly demand that the US imperialists desist from such acts at once.

It is a sovereign right of the Latin American countries to protect their natural resources and fix fair prices of oil and raw materials. No one can meddle in this matter. Moreover, it is fully justifiable that they who have suffered poverty and backwardness for a long time owing to the US imperialists' aggression and plunder are fighting to recover their lost national wealth and defend their sovereignty and national interests, opposing economic inequality and the plunder through non-equivalent exchange.

However, the US imperialists are putting economic pressure on Latin American countries in an attempt to make them swerve from the path of independence and subordinate them again to them. This shows that the nature of the US imperialists as an aggressor, plunderer and exploiter has not changed in the least.

The US imperialist threat to and blackmail on Latin American countries, far from cowing them into submission, touched off a wave of protest to US imperialism across the Latin American continent, and this only unites them more firmly in the common struggle against foreign intervention and for the safeguard of national sovereignty.

Many countries such as Venezuela, Peru and Ecuador bitterly condemn the predatory "trade law" cooked up by US imperialism and evince their firm resolve to take persistent, concerted action against its high-handed measure.

This is a link of the struggle of the third world people to protect their natural resources against the imperialist and colonialist pillage.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"If they fight in firm unity, the peoples of the third world will be able to ward off any aggression and interference of the imperialists and drive them into the quagmire of final ruin."

If the Latin American peoples who have the long tradition of struggle against foreign aggressors and marauders firmly unite with the third world people under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and keep up their staunch struggle, they will undoubtedly build a Latin America which is cleared of the US imperialists, a new, independent and prosperous Latin America.

The struggles of the Latin American peoples are now closely linked together and their unity and solidarity have been strengthened as never before, because they have the same goal of struggle—to fight against US imperialism, the common enemy, and defend their national dignity and sovereignty.

A clear proof of this is that an increasing number of countries respond to the letter of Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez which called upon the Latin American countries to pool their strength and wage a joint struggle against the coercive step of the US imperialists—the "trade law".

The valiant struggle of the Latin American people against the threat and blackmail of US imperialism, together with the struggle of the people in the Middle East, is giving great encouragement to the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the third world people and commanding the active support of the people all over the world for its justness.

The Korean people regard the struggle of the Latin American people against the US imperialists' domination and interference and for defence of national interests, dignity and sovereignty as their own and express firm support to it.

The US imperialists must clearly know that the time has already gone when they could lord it over Latin America, regarding it as "tranquil backyard". They must not act rashly. Their reckless manoeuvres against the Latin American people only hasten their own ruin.

Han Dok Yon

We Decisively Reject the Plot of US Imperialists to Create "Two Koreas"

The US imperialists are spreading these days a rumour that if the Soviet Union or China "recognizes" the south Korean puppet regime, the United States, on its part, will recognize the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

According to press reports, when Ford, the boss of US imperialism, visited south Korea some time ago, US Assistant Secretary of State Habib said that if the Soviet Union or China "recognizes" south Korea, the United States "would improve its relations with north Korea."

Now the subsidized propaganda media of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppets are widely circulating a rumour that four nations—the United States, Japan, the Soviet Union and China—would have to "simultaneously recognize north and south Korea". This is a sinister political ruse of the US imperialists to shore up the tottering Pak Jung Hi puppet regime of south Korea by all means and manufacture two Koreas at any cost.

What kind of existence is it, this south Korean "regime" which the US imperialists are using as a bait to have foul negotiations with socialist countries, talking about "recognition" and the like?

South Korea, one half of our territory, is under the occupation of the US imperialist aggressor troops. It has been reduced to a complete colony of the United States and its military base for aggression. It is not a state on any account. The so-called "regime" rigged up in south Korea is nothing but a puppet, i.e., a marionette which serves as a tool for the execution of the US imperialists' colonial enslavement policy and as its camouflage.

This will be clear enough to anyone when he comes to see who set up the south Korean puppet regime and how.

The US imperialists established a military government in south Korea soon after they occupied it in lieu of Japanese imperialism. They harshly suppressed and dissolved genuine people's power organs which were then instituted in all parts of south Korea on the initiative of the Korean people. And they held separate "elections" on the strength of the "election law" drafted and promulgated by the US military governor and with the help of the "members of the election commission" appointed by him. The elections were accompanied by threat of force, despicable fraud and swindle plus bloody suppression. This resulted in framing up what they call "Republic of Korea Government".

The US imperialists brought this puppet regime to the fore for appearance's sake and put under their control all the political, economic, military and cultural spheres of south Korea.

The US imperialists are the actual controllers and rulers who hold all power in south Korea today.

The south Korean puppet regime has neither authority nor ability to work out a policy and put it into effect independently. It exists, to all intents and purposes, as a mere political instrument which serves the US imperialists for faithful execution of their policies of colonial enslavement and aggression.

Whether socialist countries "recognize" the south Korean puppet regime or not is out of question.

If socialist countries "recognize" the south Korean puppet regime, it would be tantamount to recognizing the US imperialists' occupation of south Korea and it would be as much as supporting the US imperialists' colonial enslavement policy towards Korea.

That is why the socialist countries have never had any dealings with the south Korean puppet regime.

It is only too natural.

Why, then, are the US imperialists now babbling that if certain socialist countries "recognize" the south Korean puppet regime, they will do the same to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea? And why are they giving currency to a rumour that backstage negotiations on this matter are now under way and even a sort of "agreement" has been reached?

This is one of their last-ditch efforts to prop up by every conceivable means the foundation of their colonial rule which is faced with a crisis because their invariable policy of aggression on Korea has gone bankrupt and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have been utterly isolated from the people and repudiated by them.

The US imperialists started trying to convert our country into their strategic stronghold for Asian aggression one hundred or more years ago. After the termination of the Second World War they occupied south Korea and went so far as to launch an armed invasion against the northern half of the Republic.

However, their aggressive design to gobble up the whole of Korea has been frustrated and they have been driven out of different parts of Asia.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"Seeing that it was impossible to materialize their wild design to invade the northern half of the Republic and turn the whole of Korea into their colony, the US imperialists brought forward the 'two Koreas' policy with the sinister aim of keeping at least south Korea in their grip."

In an attempt to cope with the obtaining situation through the "two Koreas" plot, the US imperialists induced puppet Pak Jung Hi to openly issue in June 1973 a "special statement" seeking simultaneous UN membership for north and south Korea.

As the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique became more undisguised in their manoeuvres to keep our nation perpetually divided, the patriotic people of south Korea more vigorously waged a mass struggle to smash the heinous plots of the internal and external splittists and accelerate the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

It was against this background that Ford, the boss of US imperialism, flew into south Korea some time ago to give a shot in the arm to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who were floundering in a morass, being completely isolated at home and abroad, and to bolster up the foundation of its colonial rule shaking to the very foundation. This occasioned the US imperialists to make much ado about the "recognition" of south Korea by socialist countries.

The US imperialists are ludicrous enough to prattle that if someone "recognizes" the south Korean puppet regime, they will take an equal step towards the DPRK. But the south Korean puppet regime can not stand comparison with the DPRK in any respect.

The DPRK is a patriotic and revolutionary power that inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the years of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. It is a genuine, independent, sovereign power that represents the national interests and will of all the Korean people.

On the contrary, the south Korean "regime" is nothing but an out-and-out colonial, dependent and treacherous "regime".

It is formed with a gang of arch traitors and quislings who sell off the country and the nation lock, stock, and barrel to the outside forces, pursuing their own personal comfort and wealth and seeking to gratify their lust for long-term office.

As for puppet Pak Jung Hi, he is a traitor who swore his allegiance to the Japanese imperialists long ago, became their running dog and repressed and murdered Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who rose in the anti-Japanese struggle. He is a military gangster who turned into a bootlicker of US imperialism after the defeat of Japanese imperialism and usurped the "regime" by force of arms under the patronage of his master.

In order to cover up their despicable nature as colonial ruler of south Korea, the US imperialists are blustering that south Korea is an "independent state" and has its own "government". But this will never help them to hoodwink the people.

The Korean people are a single nation and their only state is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

As to the piffle that the United States is ready to improve its relations with the DPRK—so long as the US imperialists keep occupying south Korea, meddling in the internal affairs of our country and hampering national reunification we will not improve our relations with the United States nor we feel any need to do so.

The relations between our country and the United States can be improved only when the United States withdraws its aggressor troops from south Korea, terminates its occupation of south Korea and stops its aggressive manoeuvres against our country.

The US imperialists are racking their brains to save the crumbling system of their colonial rule in south Korea; they are now trying to inveigle even socialist countries into their plot to create "two Koreas". But only a fool can hope for such a thing.

None of the Korean people wants the country and the nation to be divided into two parts. All the peace-loving people of the world resolutely oppose "two Koreas".

Recognition of "two Koreas" means the refusal to meet the demand of the present times.

The US imperialists had better deport themselves in conformity with the trend and demand of the times, looking straight at the present reality.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique should stop their foolish dancing to the tune of their master, the US imperialists, and behave themselves discreetly.

No matter what form and method the US imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique may employ to perpetuate the division of our nation, the Korean people will never tolerate their attempt. Our people will smash all the intrigues of the enemies and certainly win the sacred cause of national reunification with the support and encouragement of all the peace-loving people of the world.

Despicable Press Gag

It is reported that recently the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique exerted pressure on entrepreneurs not to put advertisement in "Radio Tonga".

This is a despicable act, aimed at removing the source of income for press organs and thus destroying those establishments which go against the grain with them. This is a link in the whole chain of fascist acts to annihilate people's freedom—to see, hear and speak.

Similar act was taken against "Tonga Ilbo", a biggest paper in south Korea. They also put pressure on banks not to extend credits to this newspaper office. Their act did not end here. They resorted to every vicious method to prevent papers from being delivered to local areas.

As was already reported, the journalists of "Tonga Ilbo" first rose up in a mass struggle against press gag in October last year. They rejected the puppets' illegal news black-out and extensively reported on the people's struggle against fascism and for democracy.

The Pak Jung Hi clique's subversive acts against the said paper and radio media patently show that they put the notorious CIA and other suppressive agencies in motion to repress press organs and try to smash their press activities, even employing crafty methods to put these organs in a bad way financially.

After the advent to power by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under the manipulation of US imperialism, severe measures were taken against the press, with many newspapers and magazines ordered to cease publication. Numerous arrests followed. Many of them were killed in prison. Now their tactics developed into such a nefarious, crafty method as removing the source of income.

This again testifies to the fact that the Pak Jung Hi clique are the most barbarous stranglers of the press, man-killer fascist villains and butchers killing the nation.

Today the Pak Jung Hi clique's treacheries to the country and the nation and their irregularities and corruption have arisen to a crescendo. This has inevitably led to the people's struggle against fascism and for democracy. Their struggle is now gaining momentum in spite of the puppets' savage repression.

Particularly to be noted here is that the spearhead of struggle is directed to the puppet Pak Jung Hi.

That is why the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique set about suppressing the press in fear of exposure of their acts of selling the country and irregularities and corruption. By so doing they aimed to put down the people's struggle and thus prolong their remaining days.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Where there is suppression, there is bound to be resistance, and where there is resistance, revolution will inevitably break out."

Hundreds of journalists and editors of "Tonga Ilbo" and "Radio Tonga" held recently an emergency meeting to show their readiness to resist the Pak Jung Hi stooges' press gag, and adopted an action programme for freedom of speech. In its programme they declared: "We actively support the nationwide movement for democratization" and "We will resolutely disclose injustice, irregularities and corruption prevalent in this society and report their truth."

Their struggle has soon been joined by the south Korean people of all sections and personages of political circles and even by the men of the press and people of many countries of the world, Japan included, who are indignant over Pak Jung Hi's press gag. They extend strong support and encouragement to this struggle.

With no persecution and suppressive acts, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique can repress the righteous press activities of journalists.

We believe that the south Korean pressmen will smash the enemy's suppressive acts with their united strength and fulfil their noble mission with which they have been entrusted by the times and the nation.

Kim Byong Sam

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